## IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

- (Currently amended) A composite door skin structure, comprising:
   about 40 weight percent to about 80 weight percent thermoplastic polymer;
   up to about 30 weight percent glass fibers randomly oriented; and
   at least one member selected from the group consisting of a filler selected from
   (a) not less than about 5 weight percent to about 40 weight percent mineral filler and (b)
   not less than about 10 weight percent to about 50 weight percent organic fibrous additive.
- 2. (Original) The composite door skin structure of claim 1, wherein the composite door structure comprises a molded door facing.
- 3. (Previously presented) The composite door skin structure of claim 1, wherein the molded door facing has a rectangular periphery and substantially planar interior and exterior surfaces facing away from one another.
- 4. (Previously presented) The composite door skin structure of claim 1, wherein the exterior surface comprises a plurality of panels.
- 5. (Previously presented) The composite door skin structure of claim 3, wherein the interior surface comprises a plurality of reinforcing ribs.

- 6. (Original) The composite door skin structure of claim 5, wherein the reinforcing ribs extend diagonally between adjacent panels.
- 7. (Previously presented) The composite door skin structure of claim 1, wherein the thermoplastic polymer constitutes about 50 weight percent to about 80 weight percent of the composite door structure.
- 8. (Previously presented) The composite door skin structure of claim 1, wherein the thermoplastic polymer comprises impact grade polypropylene.
- 9. (Previously presented) The composite door skin structure of claim 1, wherein the thermoplastic polymer comprises polystyrene.
- 10. (Previously presented) The composite door skin structure of claim 1, wherein the glass fibers constitute about 5 weight percent to about 30 weight percent of the composite door structure.
- 11. (Previously presented) The composite door skin structure of claim 1, wherein the glass fibers constitute about 10 weight percent to about 30 weight percent of the composite door structure.
- 12. (Previously presented) The composite door skin structure of claim 1, wherein the glass fibers have a length of between about 3 mm to about 7.62 cm.

- 13. (Currently amended) The composite door skin structure of claim 1, wherein the mineral filler constitutes about 10 weight percent to about 30 40 weight percent of the composite door structure.
- 14. (Previously presented) The composite door skin structure of claim 1, wherein the mineral filler constitutes about 20 weight percent to about 30 weight percent of the composite door structure.
- 15. (Previously presented) The composite door skin structure of claim 1, wherein the mineral filler comprises mica.
- 16. (Currently amended) The composite door skin structure of claim 1, wherein the organic fibrous material additive constitutes about 10 weight percent to about 40 50 weight percent of the composite door structure.
- 17. (Previously presented) The composite door skin structure of claim 1, wherein the polymer has a melt flow index at 230°C of between about 0.5 g/10 min to about 500 g/10 min.
- 18. (Previously presented) The composite door skin structure of claim 1, wherein the molded door facing has a coefficient of thermal expansion of between about  $20 \times 10^{-6}$  C to about  $40 \times 10^{-6}$  C.

- 19. (Previously presented) The composite door skin structure of claim 1, wherein the molded door facing has a stiffness between about 400,000 to about 2.0 million pounds per square inch (psi).
- 20. (Previously presented) The composite door skin structure of claim 1, wherein the molded door facing has an impact strength of between about 1.5 foot pounds to about 7.5 foot pounds.
- 21. (Previously presented) The composite door skin structure of claim 1, wherein the molded door facing has a toughness of between about 5.0 foot pounds to about 25.0 foot pounds.
  - 22. (Currently amended) A door comprising:
  - a frame having opposite first and second sides;

first and second molded door skins fixed to the first and second sides, respectively, at least one of which molded door skins comprising comprises the molded door skin of claim 1; and

a core component situated between the first and second molded door skins.

23. (Previously presented) A door comprising:

a frame having opposite first and second sides;

first and second molded door skins fixed to the first and second sides, respectively, each of the first and second molded door skins respectively comprising the molded door facing of claim 1; and

a core component situated between the first and second molded door skins.

24. (Currently amended) A method of making the composite door structure of claim 1, comprising:

extruding a composition comprising about 40 weight percent to about 80 weight percent thermoplastic polymer, up to about 30 weight percent glass fibers, and <u>at least</u> one member selected from the group consisting of a filler selected from (a) not less than about 5 weight percent to about 40 weight percent mineral filler and (b) not less than about 10 weight percent to about 50 weight percent organic fibrous additive; and

forming the extruded composition into the composite door skin structure of 21 claim 1, wherein the glass fibers are arranged in a random orientation in the composite door skin.

- 25. (Original) The method of claim 24, wherein said forming step comprises compression molding the extruded composition.
- 26. (Original) The method of claim 24, wherein said forming step comprises thermoforming the extruded composition.

- 27. (Original) The method of claim 24, wherein the thermoforming step comprises pressure forming.
- 28. (Currently amended) A method of making a door, comprising:
  extruding a composition comprising about 40 weight percent to about 80 weight
  percent thermoplastic polymer, up to about 30 weight percent glass fibers, and at least
  one member selected from the group consisting of a filler selected from (a) not less than
  about 5 weight percent to about 40 weight percent mineral filler and (b) not less than
  about 10 weight percent to about 50 weight percent organic fibrous additive;

forming the extruded composition into the composite door skin structure of claim 1, the composite door structure comprising a first door skin in which the glass fibers are arranged in a random orientation; and

assembling the first door skin, a second door skin, a foam core, and a peripheral frame into a door in which the first and second door skins are fixed on opposite sides of the peripheral frame and the foam core is situated between the first and second door skins.

29. (Currently amended) A method of making a door, comprising:

extruding a composition comprising about 40 weight percent to about 80 weight

percent thermoplastic polymer, up to about 30 weight percent glass fibers, and at least

one member selected from the group consisting of a filler selected from (a) not less than

about 5 weight percent to about 40 weight percent mineral filler and (b) not less than

about 10 weight percent to about 50 weight percent organic fibrous additive;

forming the extruded composition into a plurality of the composite door skin structures of claim 1, the composite door skin structures comprising a first door skin and a second door skin <u>each having randomly oriented glass fibers</u>; and

assembling the first door skin, the second door skin, a foam core, and a peripheral frame into a door in which the first and second door skins are fixed on opposite sides of the peripheral frame and the foam core is situated between the first and second door skins.